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spectra of both components appear and are very similar in character. A relative displacement between the components of nearly 140^{km} is indicated by one of these photographs.

WALTER S. ADAMS.

AN INTERESTING CASE OF TWO STARS OF COMMON MOTION.

In a previous number of this *Journal* reference was made to the extraordinary radial velocity of the large proper motion star A. Oe. 14320. A second star with the same proper motion is distant from it $5'$ in declination. Two observations of the spectrum of this second star have now been obtained. The results for the pair are as follows:

Mag.	Spectrum	R. A. 1915	Dec. 1915	μ	V, km
A. Oe. 14320	9.2 G4	15h 5m.5	$-15^{\circ} 57'.5$	$3''.76$	+295
A. Oe. 14318	9.6 G5	15h 5m.5	$-16^{\circ} 2'.5$	$3''.76$	+307

The photographs were taken with low dispersion and the accuracy of the determinations is relatively low. The radial velocities of the two stars may, therefore, be considered as equal. The absolute parallax of the stars is $+0''.035$ according to a determination by Russell. Hence their distance from one another is about 8600 times the radius of the Earth's orbit, or about one-thirtieth of the distance to *α Centauri*. We have, therefore, the interesting result that two stars separated from each other by an interval of the order of stellar distances are moving in precisely the same direction at a rate of about 580^{km} per second.

WALTER S. ADAMS.

THE COLORS OF FIFTEEN VARIABLES IN M 3.

We know from Bailey's work that in length of period and nature of light variation the variable stars in the globular cluster Messier 3 are closely similar to the short period Cepheids found outside the clusters. From recent measures of photographic and photovisual magnitudes it now appears that the spectra of these stars are also